UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of South Carolina	
United States of America v. Nicholas Languerand Defendant)) Case No. : 4:21-cr-00183-TER-1)
ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL	
Part I - Eligibility for Detention	
Upon the	
☐ Motion of the Government or Coun	y pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or rt's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of
fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S	.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
	and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
•	18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable in of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other personal inditions have been met:
☐ (a) a crime of violence, a violation § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a made ☐ (b) an offense for which the maximum Controlled Substances Act (21 U	of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): on of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. ximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or imum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or num term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the I.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act
☐ (d) any felony if such person has (a) through (c) of this paragraph,	ter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses brough (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal abination of such offenses; or

- \square (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
 - (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
 - (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
- ☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; *and*
- ☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*
- (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

☐ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
 (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted Prior criminal history Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision History of violence or use of weapons History of alcohol or substance abuse
Lack of stable employmentLack of stable residence

☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties

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_].	Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
7	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
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☐ Lack of legal status in the United States

Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration

☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered

Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement

Use of alias(es) or false documents

☐ Background information unknown or unverified

Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Defendant has a history of committing assault, battery and threats of violence. An order of protection was endored against him in Vermont in January 2020 which included a finding of threat of future abuse. Defendant has resided in multiple offer and has been a resident of South Cavolina for a matter of several mouths. His threats of harm have been directed to others as well as threats of soft-harm. He has made numerous comments regarding disrespect for law outsveement to include willingness to be controlational and threatening. Upon search of his home (where he is currently residing), the FOI confiscated Awardonry (including AR-15 with 60 voicel capacity) and tactical gear. From his phone to social media postings, comments where discovered inclination in intent and social media postings, comments where discovered inclination an intent and social media postings, comments where discovered inclination an intent and social media postings, comments where discovered inclinations to continue to any sign in disruptive action.

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

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Date: April 21, 2021

United States Magistrate Judge